

Teutons Rush Three Armies to Rumanian Line

EXPORT EMBARGO SPREADS TO TWO MORE RAILROADS

Pennsylvania and B. & O.
Stop Shipments on
Bulky Freights.

5,400,000 BUSHELS GRAIN HELD UP AT BUFFALO

New Haven Faces Blockade in
Some Places—Erie's Lake
Boats for Atlantic Service.

Following the action of the Lackawanna, in placing an embargo on export freight from all its lines, the Pennsylvania Railroad placed a similar embargo on export freight from its lines at Philadelphia and Baltimore. The Baltimore & Ohio prohibited iron and steel articles for export through New York. Other roads are said to be on the verge of taking similar measures.

The Pennsylvania is seeking to expedite the movement of other than export freight. The Baltimore & Ohio's embargo was necessitated by congested lighterage conditions here. In addition, these two roads have announced that for the time being no more cars will be hauled from Buffalo to Baltimore. No indications have been given as to the duration of any of the measures.

Congestion of freight has been growing so rapidly that the situation is becoming a national one. It is reported that 17,000 carloads of freight are held up in and immediately around this city awaiting vessels.

546 Ships Loaded in Month.

As proof that an enormous amount of freight is passing through the port it was stated yesterday that 546 vessels, the greatest number in the history of the port, were loaded here within the month. More than 50,000 loaded cars, it is said, are now standing on the side tracks of the principal roads leading from the lakes to Atlantic ports.

The New York Central and the Erie have taken no action. The Central is reported to have nearly 10,000 cars in New York and its surrounding country waiting for transatlantic ships to relieve them of their loads.

On the New Jersey Central the demand for cars and terminal space has become so urgent that over Sunday export freight was taken off eastbound cars and piled alongside the tracks for a half mile. The Pennsylvania has cars tied up at its sidings for three hundred miles, it is reported, according to New York bound passengers on the line.

According to reports, 5,400,000 bushels of grain intended for export are held up at Buffalo because of the prohibition of shipments from Buffalo to New York and the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio. It is said that 1,100 cars of grain are headed for Buffalo.

New Haven Line Clogged.

All over the New Haven system traffic is congested, and in some places there is a blockade. New freight locomotives have been ordered for some time, but they cannot be delivered in time to aid the present situation. Five big freight locomotives, Ontario & Western are now in service.

It is explained by railroad men that all of the trouble is due to the lack of steamship and lighterage facilities. It is said that five times as much freight as can be handled by water is now en route to Atlantic ports.

Traffic for Orient

Congested, Says Agent

Owing to the withdrawal of the Pacific Mail steamships at a time when there is so much freight offered and so many people desirous of travelling, the regulation of Oriental passenger and freight traffic has become a necessity, according to George H. Corse, Jr., new freight passenger agent of the Union Pacific Railroad.

"When I was in Seattle two weeks ago," said Mr. Corse at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday, "the warehouses were filled and 700 loaded freight cars were standing awaiting ships. There is now only one line sailing to Japan from San Francisco, and it is impossible to get passenger accommodations before March."

Conference at Washington

on Freight Congestion

Washington, Nov. 29.—C. C. McKain, representing the railways east of Buffalo and Pittsburgh in what is officially known as trunk line territory, conferred today with Interstate Commerce Commission officials over the congestion of freight at New York. Further efforts to relieve the situation are expected as a result. Whether the roads than the Lackawanna will put an embargo on shipments to New York probably will depend on what the commission may be able to do.

WILLIAM P. HEPBURN ILL

Ex-Representative from Iowa Suffering from Heart Trouble.

Clarinda, Iowa, Nov. 29.—William P. Hepburn, Representative from the eighth Iowa district from 1889 to 1899, is reported dangerously ill from heart and kidney trouble at his home here. Mr. Hepburn is eighty-two years old.

Great Metropolitan Theft Wins Fame for Dead Painters

Museum Robbery Means Limelight for the First Time
for Artists of Long Ago—Missing Pictures
"Not Half Bad."

True fame, they say, never comes to the artist until many years after the epitaph has been chiseled onto his humble headstone.

So, at last, fame has come to two long-slumbering painters of the Netherlands—Frans van Mieris and Barend Gael. Victims of the conventional privations in their own day, dwellers in garrets and diners on dry crusts, they are now to be mentioned in the same breath with the great Leonardo da Vinci. Their paintings, too, have been stolen.

Moreover, there is a deal more mystery in the theft of the Van Mieris and Gael canvases than there was in the disappearance of that Vinci masterpiece which all France knew as "La Joconde," officially listed as "The Mona Lisa."

In an evening newspaper yesterday a headline eight columns wide and four fathoms deep called attention to the missing masterpieces of Messrs. Van Mieris and Gael. More than once in the story that followed—oh! could they only have lived to see the day!—the artists were referred to as "Old Masters."

Somehow or other, it seemed, the priceless paintings had been included among seventy-five canvases which the Metropolitan Museum of Art had lent to the Municipal Art Society to be exhibited during June, July and August at the Washington Irving High School. They had been stolen, but so secretly had the thief been trailed that months passed before news of the theft leaked out. With the leak came the eight-column headline.

Word "Alleged" Gives a Clue.

Reporters in great numbers dashed to the Metropolitan Museum. There they found no more information than was contained in the following neatly mimeographed statement:

"All inquiries regarding the alleged disappearance of two pictures lent by the Metropolitan Museum to the Municipal Art Society in the Washington Irving High School are referred to William F. Edwards at the gallery. The museum has no information on the subject to give out."

One of the museum officials was asked, as a result of the psychological effect of the world "alleged," if there was really anything to the story.

"I have nothing to say," he replied. "But do you think we should go to the trouble of getting out a statement if there wasn't?"

Mr. Edwards, however, was more willing to talk.

"I would hardly call the paintings in question 'old masters,'" he said, "nor would I care to say they were worth \$50,000. That they were stolen or were lost is true enough. At any rate, we don't know where they are."

"The canvases were about 9 inches by 12, and were to have been hung in our upper gallery at the high school. But I am not sure they were ever hung."

"On June 8, 9 and 10 last employees of the Metropolitan Museum brought the paintings to the school. The checking at both ends was done by the museum people. Our watchman did some checking, too. As a result, I know the two paintings had not been hung up to the evening of the 9th. If they were hung at all it must have been on the afternoon of the 10th, just before the exhibition was opened to the public."

Something Seemed To Be Wrong.

"When the watchman made his next check, the night of the 10th, they were not on the wall. Seeing the titles on the list and missing them, we of course made an investigation. It got us nowhere. The museum said the pictures had been sent to us. We didn't have them. It looked as if there was something wrong. We have been investigating ever since, but at this moment I know as much as I did last June."

"Will your society be forced to pay for the paintings?" Mr. Edwards was asked.

"Probably, unless they are recovered."

"As much as \$50,000?"

"Hardly," breathed Mr. Edwards. "Hardly!"

"Could you make an estimate of their value, then?"

"It would not be my place."

"Subsequently an art connoisseur, who

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PAUL FULLER DEAD; NOTED AS LAWYER

Former Dean of Fordham School
and Wilson's Special Envoy
to Mexico and Hayti.

Paul Fuller, noted international lawyer, died early this morning in his apartments in the Hotel Van Rensselaer, 17 East Eleventh Street. Dr. Reuel A. Benson, who reported the facts to the coroner's office, is attending Mrs. Fuller, formerly Miss Leonie Couderc, who was prostrated at the news of her husband's sudden death. Mr. Fuller was a member of the law firm of Couderc Brothers, of 2 Rector Street. In 1914 he retired as dean of the Fordham University Law School, to be succeeded by John Whalen.

In September of last year President Wilson selected Mr. Fuller to go to Mexico as his special representative to make an investigation of the plans of the Carranza government. He was accompanied on this trip by Mrs. Fuller and his son. He completed his conferences with the Mexican leader in ten days.

In April of this year the President asked Mr. Fuller to go on another diplomatic mission, this time to straighten out the tangled political and fiscal affairs in Hayti.

With his partner, Frederic R. Couderc, Mr. Fuller issued an appeal early last year on behalf of Belgium, urging citizens to protest to Congress against the alleged injustice of German rule in King Albert's country.

Mr. Fuller was sixty-seven years old.

\$2,000 GEMS LOST OFF TRAIN

Bag Shipped by Woman to New York

Bridgeport, Conn., Nov. 29.—Jewels worth \$2,000, the property of Mrs. John Benjamin, a wealthy resident of New York and Stratford, have been lost while being shipped from Stratford to the Hotel Manhattan, New York, where their owner is spending the winter. The jewels were in a travelling bag shipped by Adams Express on the 11:03 a. m. train Friday.

Later Eugene Slosser, engineer on a train, twice passed a bag lying beside the track on a curve near the freight yards in this city. Slosser noticed that there were jewels and clothing scattered near the bag, but could not stop his engine at that time. He returned on foot as soon as possible, but the bag was empty. The valuables were missing. The name of the owner was learned through a checkbook which lay near by. It is thought that the bag fell from a car when it swerved about the curve and that some one picked it up and removed its contents.

JOHN D. SKIMPS GASOLINE

Only Way He Can Find of Curbing Joy-Riding Employes.

Even chauffeurs can't fool John D. Rockefeller all the time. Mr. Rockefeller has issued orders that there is to be no more joy riding on his estate. Mr. Rockefeller owns nine Fords which are used for various occupations on his estate. For some time his gasoline bills have been mounting, and he has also noticed that his repair shop has been busy, the average being one wrecked car a week.

Mr. Rockefeller recalled that orders were issued long ago to stop joy riding. But they did not stop chauffeurs, so he placed a man in charge of the gasoline at Pocantico Hills, and as each car goes out it is provided with enough gasoline to make the trip, and the mileage figures on the speedometer must be turned in every night. If the chauffeurs want to ride any further than the order calls for, they must pay for the gasoline bought at their own expense. Mr. Rockefeller figures they won't do that long.

BURGLARS, IT'S NO USE; MISS CHILDS HAS A GUN

Some of You Broke Her Back
Door—Now Keep Away.

Miss Caroline A. Childs, daughter of the late H. C. Childs, who amassed a fortune in the dry goods business, went to Justice of the Peace George W. Hayden, at Great Neck, L. I., and got a permit to carry a revolver. Miss Childs occupies a luxurious home at Great Neck, in the Elm Point section. When the servants at the Childs place arose yesterday morning they found that a rear door had been broken open. A search showed that nothing was taken. It is thought that burglars were frightened away as they were about to enter.

"We be as any burglar who even attempts to get into my house," warned Miss Childs. "I do not like to take a human life, even the life of a burglar, but I am now giving fair warning to members of that craft that a visit to my place will not be very healthy. I want this to become generally known."

With the coming on of the winter season burglars are resuming their operations in the millionaires' colony. Recently the homes of Henry Guggenheims and William F. Lewis, an editor, were entered, and the plunder amounted to several hundred dollars.

JERSEY HAS POLICEWOMAN

Trenton's Girls and Minors To Be Her Special Charge.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 29.—Mrs. Hannah D. Long, thirty-five years old, a widow, of 557 Rutherford Avenue, will begin her duties on Wednesday morning next as the first policewoman in New Jersey. She, with three other women of this city, took an examination several weeks ago for the position, and to-day the Civil Service Commission announced that she was the successful applicant.

Mrs. Long will have supervision of dance halls, places where liquor is sold supposedly to minors, and will also look after girls who are in the streets after dark.

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN IN COURT.



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GURLEY FLYNN GOES ON TRIAL

Young I. W. W. Leader
Hears 16 Repeat Alleged
Riot Inciting Speech.

(From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.)

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 30.—Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, the young I. W. W. agitator, sat yesterday in the Paterson Court House listening to sixteen members of the police force repeat the speech with which they declared she had incited the silk mill strikers to violence almost three years ago.

"I want you people to understand," they quoted, "that this strike must not be a failure. I understand that some of the silk workers refuse to join you. Now, I want you to go in a body through the streets to each of these silk mills, request them to leave their places of employment, and if they do not come out with you, I want you people to go into the mills, drive them out, knock them out, club them out, and do this if it takes extreme force."

At the often-quoted speech to Judge Abram Klenert, the defendant sat smiling, not knowing whether that speech she would spend seven years in prison or establish the constitutionality of free speech.

No I. W. W. Crowd.

"I am not afraid of the outcome," she said. "Not I; but freedom of speech will win."

She was almost alone in the trial, so far as her friends went. The day was marked by the complete absence of I. W. W. demonstrations and crowds, and the presence of only a few members of the defence committee. Against her were arraigned the law and authority of Paterson, as represented by its police force, each member telling a most word for word how she had incited the silk mill workers on February 25, 1913. But Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, looking serene and confident and very much at home with her little black hat and her long black coat thrown off and her hands folded in her lap, listened apparently undisturbed.

Just who ordered her out of Paterson two years and a half ago did not once appear in the evidence, though her attorneys, Henry Marelli and Alexander Simpson, labored all day long to discover that point.

"I arrested her on an open charge,"

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TWO CAPITALS HEAR AUSTRIA SEEKS PEACE

Rome "Tribuna" Asserts
Vienna Sought Out-
line of Terms.

KAISER PAYS HASTY VISIT TO EMPEROR

Cabinet Members to Resign, Ber-
lin Reports—London "Post"

Discusses Peace.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Nov. 29.—With the arrival of Emperor William at Vienna, on his first visit to Emperor Francis Joseph since the beginning of the war, come reports from Rome of Austria's attempts to conclude a separate peace.

It is assumed the effort was made with Italy, and that the Kaiser seeks to prevent the desertion of his ally.

The Rome "Tribuna" asserts positively that feelers have been put out by Austria to ascertain the terms on which she could withdraw from a war that has brought her to the verge of ruin. The imminence of the fall of Gorizia, with the consequent discontent it will occasion, is believed to have increased the disposition toward peace.

While the report is generally discredited here, if for no other reason than the completeness of Germany's control over Austria, some color is lent to it by the semi-official announcement of the Wolff News Bureau of Berlin that several members of the Vienna Cabinet are about to resign.

In the complete military and economic accord between the Central Powers that on the surface seem to exist observers here see no reason for such a portentous step except for deep underlying causes.

It is recalled that once before, after the Russian sweep through Galicia, the Austrian half of the Dual Monarchy, weary of the war and anxious for peace, it was the Austrian half that was brought about by Berlin, and the discouraged government stiffened by German troops and counsel. Then Count von Berchtold, the immediate author of the war, was replaced by the more warlike von Burian as Prime Minister, and an Hungarian Cabinet for whom the struggle was one of national existence, was installed.

Discontent and distress have been growing throughout the Dual Monarchy, which was in no way prepared like Germany to sustain the war. Not only have food conditions been more desperate, but there has been a growing realization that, no matter what the outcome of the war, Austria was bound to lose. With the economic union forced upon her by Germany she was to be a helpless slave.

Without regard to the Austrian proposal, there has been a notable revival of peace talk throughout Europe during the last few weeks. The conference of Cardinal von Hartmann, of Cologne, who is a close personal friend of the Kaiser, with Pope Benedict at the Vatican, has been a notable factor in the revival of peace talk.

The gathering of the executive committee of the International Organization for Durable Peace, at Bern, where it will make up a programme for the congress, is also awaited with interest, although not much faith is placed in its outcome here.

The Morning Post also dares to discuss the proposal of peace, which a few months ago was considered ridiculous by British journals. While "The Post" discusses the issue from a premise which Germany would never grant—namely, that England has now reached a point in her operations where victory is assured and that the Dual Alliance, recognizing the fact, ought to admit the inevitable—the expression is symptomatic of the general weariness with the war, which no longer can be disguised.

The newspaper also protests strongly against the treaty of commerce between Britain and Denmark, permitting commodities to be reexported from Denmark to neutral or belligerent countries if shipped to the belligerents are not contraband. "In other words," says "The Post," "the Foreign Office has created an agency whereby this country may trade with the enemy. This seems to be monstrous."

The meeting of the International Organization for Durable Peace, which should be held in April.

The American delegation will include Dr. David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford University; Professor William Hall and Professor Batten.

The purpose of the congress of the International Organization for Durable Peace, which is to meet in Bern, Switzerland, is to discuss methods for the prevention of future wars, according to a statement made to-day by Dr. Fred Lynch, secretary of the New York branch of the organization.

"Our organization," said Dr. Lynch, "includes peace advocates from every country in the world. Our executive committee, which will meet at Bern on December 14, will arrange for a congress which will be attended by delegates from all countries, including the warring nations."

Dr. Lynch said in regard to the present war, but are working for the establishment of an international tribunal, which will prevent wars in the future.

The committee are Dr. David Starr Jordan, former president of Stanford University; Professors William Hall and William Batten, of Swarthmore College, and Mrs. Fanny Hearn Andrews, head of the American School Peace League.

KAISER PAYS VISIT TO FRANCIS JOSEPH

Berlin, Nov. 29 (By wireless to Sayville, N. Y.).—Emperor William arrived in Vienna to-day and paid a personal visit to the Austro-Hungarian monarch, Emperor Francis Joseph, at Schoenbrunn Castle.

The Kaiser was received at the railroad station by Archduke Charles Francis, the heir to the throne, and Archduke Franz Salvator and Archduke Charles Stephen. The news agency adds:

"The meeting between the Emperors, who had not seen each other since the outbreak of the war, took place in Schoenbrunn Castle, and was a most cordial one. The monarchs could hardly master their emotion."

Emperor William had luncheon with Emperor Francis Joseph and Archduke Charles Francis at the castle. Afterward Emperor William received Baron Burian, the Foreign Minister, and Count Tisza, the Hungarian Premier, and later went with Archduke Charles Francis to the German Embassy. The Emperor left Vienna in the evening."

GUNS MUST QUIT SMOKING; PEASE JOINS FORD TRIP

Noted Nicotine Sleuth and
Representative Bartholdt
Enlist in Peace Band.

Old Dr. Pease, the terror of tobacco-
lists; Richard Bartholdt, the hyphen-
ated former United States Representative from Missouri; and Dr. Moser Stern, the perennial candidate for Mayor in Philadelphia, all enlisted under the Ford banner of peace yesterday. Others who accepted swell the list of passengers on the Oscar II to not more than forty. Reservations were made yesterday on the Frederick VIII, another Scandinavian-American liner, to take care of the overflow of peace pilgrims who will not be able to find berth on the Oscar II, which has room for 400. The peace ship sails on Saturday.

Mystery was thick as London fog in the next of the peace dove at the Baltimore yesterday concerning the presence of the dread name of Dr. Charles G. Pease, the Billy Sunday of nicotine, on the list of the Christmas crusaders.

No one seemed to know how it got there. It is rumored that Annette Hazleton, that mysterious person who some time ago wrote a letter in praise of Dr. Pease to "The Evening Star," in handwriting suspiciously like the worthy doctor's, had herself nominated the arch enemy of tobacco.

On January 8 Mr. Bartholdt, whose wife will aid him in bringing peace to Europe, inscribed himself in a letter which he then made public as "wishing for a decisive victory over perfidious Albion." It may be that Mr. Ford will assign him the task of getting the English boys out of the trenches on Christmas Day.

Judge and Mrs. Lindsey Goling. Judge and Mrs. Ben Lindsey also accepted yesterday the invitation to become part of the Oscar II's personnel. Although the far-fung call to arms against arms has netted Mr. Ford a Governor so far, a sure-enough Lieutenant Governor, Andrew J. Bethes, of South Carolina, yesterday announced his intention of becoming an empyr of trenches. Inez Milholland Boissevain will also be of the party.

While Mr. Ford was laboring in Detroit in the interest of peace and his secretary, Louis P. Lochner, was seeking converts in Philadelphia, his office force in the suite at the Baltimore was kept busy answering phone calls and interviewing in person the legions of uninvited but earnest workers for peace who were willing to make the sacrifice of taking a free ocean voyage in order to ask the soldiers to stop fighting. From all over the country messages are coming from eager pacifists who would just as soon not sail on the Oscar II, even if they have not been asked.

Even Paterson has furnished recruits. David Amedy, fifty years old, when arraigned there before Recorder Carroll for vagrancy, announced his intention of seeing Mr. Ford at the earliest opportunity and asking for a job as a peace apostle. "I don't like job as a peace apostle."

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BERLIN WOMEN RIOT AT KAISER'S CASTLE

Demand Return of Soldier Hus-
bands and More Food, Is Report.

London, Nov. 29.—The Amsterdam "Telegraaf," says Reuters' correspondent, is informed on good authority that a serious rioting took place last Saturday in Berlin, in which several thousand women gathered before the imperial castle and demanded the return of their husbands from the front and improvement in food conditions. The crowd finally was dispersed by the police.

An Exchange Telegraph Company dispatch from Copenhagen says that a dozen German newspapers have been suspended for discussing the food question.

In his newspaper, "Die Zukunft," Maximilian Harden, says the dispatch, concludes an article on the subject with this sentence:

"We must confess that the German people for the moment are suffering great want."

The Bulgarians are moving forces from the south in anticipation of an attack from the side of Rumania or by way of the Black Sea, says a Reuter dispatch from Salonica, which adds:

"That a section of the Agrarians in Bulgaria is still opposed to the war is illustrated by the fact that a squad of twenty-six belonging to a Philippopolis regiment, composed largely of Agrarians, voluntarily surrendered on Saturday to a British outpost on the Strumnitza front."

"The position of Rumania is evidently becoming more definite," says the "Reich," of Petrograd, in its weekly summary of the war situation. "The press even alludes to an agreement having been reached. Italian newspapers add to this the information that a movement of troops is under way."

The visit of Emperor Nicholas to the front, during his inspection of the southwest front, also seems to indicate that particular attention is being given to military preparations in these localities. These suppositions are strengthened by the alarm shown by the Bulgarians respecting the Danube frontier. Evidently collision of the Russian and Bulgarian armies, they

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RUSSIA SEES AID FOR ALLIES IN BUCHAREST

Bulgars Call Troops
from Turk Border
to Face Threat.

GREECE WILL MEET DEMANDS

Answers Entente's Note—
Will Insist on Stand
for Neutrality.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Nov. 29.—A new phase of the Balkan campaign is about to open. It is foreshadowed in the visit of Lord Kitchener to Paris, where he will confer with the French Staff, and in the visit of Emperor William to Vienna, where he has been in conference with Emperor Francis Joseph.

The Czar has promised that the invasion of Bulgaria would begin within a week. The Teutonic Allies are making hasty preparations to meet such an attack. The Bulgarians are withdrawing troops from the Turkish frontier, and the German forces, having completed, as Berlin puts it, the campaign in Serbia, are moving to the Rumanian border. The evacuation of Bulgarian towns on the Danube line has already been ordered by the government as a step toward preparation for defence against the Czar's forces.

Four divisions of Turks from Field Marshal von der Goltz's army have also been called to meet the threatened Russian invasion, according to a Bucharest dispatch to "The Times." This report has also reached Petrograd, which says that both the Germans and the Turks will send considerable forces to the Rumanian border to guard against an attack by the Czar's army, either through Rumanian territory or from the Black Sea.

See Rumanian Aid.

Petrograd believes confidently that Rumania will throw in her lot with the Allies. For two weeks the Russian people have been repeating rumors of an agreement with Bucharest. These reports have gained strength through the refusal of the Rumanian government to allow German warships to go down the Danube to menace the Russian concentration.

The Russian Foreign Office observes that the reported change of front by the Austro-Germans toward the Allies at Strumnitza and toward the Danube, leaving merely a screen against the Serbians in Montenegro and Albania, would indicate that the Austro-Germans and Bulgarians expect surprises from Russia, and perhaps from Rumania, notwithstanding "King Ferdinand's" colorless speech from the throne and Premier Bratiano's cautious disposition to speak against hasty conclusions."

Greece has made reply to the note of the Entente Powers, outlining certain measures Athens is asked to take, in conformity with the preliminary agreement, to allow facilities for the Anglo-French forces. As yet there are no details of the answer to the note, which was submitted in response to the Greek government's request for precise information as to what was wanted.

Athens Will Give In.

A dispatch from Athens, however, says the reply is couched in friendly terms and is regarded as paving the way for the desired settlement, which would enable Greece to maintain her neutrality and not interfere with the intentions of the Allies. The tenor of official messages to the Greek Legation here corresponds with these reports of the satisfactory reply. The negotiations are continuing.

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Yves Guyot

Editor of "L'Agence Economique et Financiere."

The foremost writer on French finance, former Minister of Public Works and present editor of the leading Continental financial publication, is now cabling to The Tribune twice a week articles of timely interest and information.

As Francis W. Hirst, editor of the London "Economist," has been so ably interpreting the conditions in London, so does Yves Guyot interpret the Paris situation. Each is the recognized authority on finance in his own country; both have articles exclusively in The Tribune. Turn to the Guyot article to-day. Page 11.

The Tribune

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